

# Lesson 2 Once Upon a Time

## Vocabulary

All the words in this lesson may be associated with narratives and storytelling.

- allusion** (uh LOO zhuhn) N. indirect reference that does not specifically name its subject and which is used to heighten the effect of a work of literature (*Eve made an allusion to Lincoln in her story about John Kennedy.*)
- analogy** (uh NAL uh jee) N. similarity in some special qualities between things otherwise unlike (*Raoul drew an analogy between an artist's use of color and a writer's use of adjectives.*)
- anonymous** (uh NAHN uh muhs) ADJ. not known or identified (*The magazine would not publish the story, as it was submitted by an anonymous author.*)
- anticipation** (an TIS uh PAY shuhn) N. the act of looking forward to (*Kristin waited for the beginning of the poetry reading with great anticipation.*)
- deviate** (DEE vee AYT) V. to turn away or stray from the usual course or way (*Thomas's plays are notable for the way they deviate from usual dramatic plot structure.*)
- edition** (i DISH uhn) N. particular version or form of a publication (*Four fables were included in the second edition.*)
- eerie** (EER ee) ADJ. mysterious; causing fear or awe (*Yolanda likes the eerie atmosphere in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories.*)
- enigma** (i NIG.muh) N. baffling situation, circumstance, or event; puzzling speech or writing (*The lost colony of Roanoke will forever remain a fascinating enigma.*)
- fictitious** (fik TISH uhs) ADJ. not real; made-up (*Nell reassured her friends that all the characters in her novel were fictitious.*)
- implication** (IM pli KAY shuhn) N. something suggested or expressed indirectly (*Ron did not like the implication that his favorite character was dishonest.*)
- lapse** (laps) N. an interval or passage of time (*After a lapse of nearly ten years, Janet published her second novel.*)
- narrate** (NAR AYT) V. to tell a story; to relate an account of (*Professional storytellers must learn to use a great range of expression to narrate their tales.*)
- pictorial** (pik TOR ee uhl) ADJ. having to do with pictures; expressed in pictures (*This pictorial history of the world tells much more than plain text can.*)
- pivotal** (PIV uh tuhl) ADJ. crucial; extremely important (*The audience groaned when the play was interrupted at the pivotal point.*)
- poignant** (POYN yuhnt) ADJ. painful or piercing; keenly stimulating to the emotion (*Not an eye was dry when the dying heroine delivered her last poignant speech.*)
- prose** (prohz) N. ordinary spoken or written language; not verse (*Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote some poetry, but he is better known for his prose.*)
- pseudonym** (SOOD uhn IM) N. assumed or fictitious name used by an author (*I use my real name for my poetry, but a pseudonym for my detective thrillers.*)
- recurrent** (ri KUR uhnt) ADJ. repeated; happening time after time (*How people get, keep, and use power is a recurrent theme in Shakespeare's history plays.*)
- reminiscence** (REM uh NIS uhns) N. a remembering or recounting of past events or people (*The old General's published war reminiscence was met with great acclaim.*)
- visualize** (VIZH oo uh LYZ) V. to make a mental picture of (*This author's vivid description helps readers clearly visualize his novel's setting.*)